Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Phillips 66 Company

Site Name: Freeport I Terminal Area Name: Freeport Terminal

Physical Location: CR 731 & FM 1495, 1 mile east northeast of the intersection of CR 731 & FM 1495 on CR 731.

Nearest City: Freeport County: Brazoria

Permit Number: O639 Project Type: Minor Revision

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 5171 SIC Name: Petroleum Bulk stations and Terminals

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft changes to the permit conditions resulting from the minor revision project in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). The applicant has submitted an application for a minor permit revision per §§ 122.215-217. This document may include the following information:

A description of the facility/area process description;

A description of the revision project;

A basis for applying permit shields;

A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;

A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;

A list of the New Source Review Requirements;

The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;

The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;

A compliance status; and

A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: November 3, 2015

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Description of Revisions

This minor revision is to incorporate the LPG export systems and the Dock reconfiguration project. Phillips 66 added three Vertical Fixed Roof C5+ Storage Tank (88-95-302, 88-95-303 and 88-95-304), two Regen Heater (88-36-001 and 88-36-002), two Emergency Fire Water Pumps (88-67-62, 88-67-63) and two Pressure Flares (88-95-201, 88-95-202) to the permit. Unit ID's 88-11-2 and 88-11-4 were removed and Unit ID 88-11-DOCK was added in this revision.

Permit Area Process Description

Freeport Terminal I is an onshore bulk fuel terminal. Primary operations include the loading and unloading of crude oil and petroleum products and the temporary storage of crude oil and petroleum products shipped and received via pipeline. There are three docks at the terminal (Dock 2, Dock 3 and Dock 4). Dock 2 is currently used to load kerosene and unload crude oil. Docks 3 and 4 are used to load various finished and intermediate refined products. Vacuum loading is used whenever possible and collected vapors are routed to Vapor Combustor Units (VCUs). Docks 3 and 4 can load various finished and intermediate products including, but not limited to, aviation gasoline, benzene, naphtha, cyclohexane, BTEX, DAC and xylenes. These materials are loaded from onshore tanks through a piping network to barges or ships secured to the dock. The ships and barges are bottom filled and only one marine vessel is loaded at a time. A vacuum collection system is used for barge loading operations.

Dock 4 will be reconfigured to add product loading facilities to make room for the expansion of Dock 3. New loading arms and piping will be installed at all three docks. Two existing loading arms will be repurposed to add the capability of loading crude oil to Dock 2. Dock 4 will be abandoned as part of the modification and VCU-2 is currently used to control Dock 3 vapors. VCU-2 will be repurposed and used exclusively for Dock 4 vapor destruction. Docks 2 and 3 will each be equipped with new Thermal Oxidizers, which will be used to control loading losses from Dock 3 and crude oil loading losses from Dock 2.

FOPs at Site

The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants VOC

Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires

adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
 - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
 - Compliance Requirements
 - o Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
 - o Permit Location
 - o Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Unit Summary
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - o Permit Shield
 - o New Source Review Authorization References
 - o Compliance Plan
 - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
 - o Acronym list

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the "index number," detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed **either before or** after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	No
CAIR (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
- 2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
- 3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
- 4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
- 5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
- 6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
- 7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
- 8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.

- 9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
- 10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
- 11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
- 12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
- 13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
- 14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
- 15. Well cellars
- 16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
- 17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
- 18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
- 19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
- 20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
- 21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
- 22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
- 23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
- 24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
- 25. Battery recharging areas.
- 26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
88-67-62	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-01	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before July 11, 2005.
88-67-62	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 300 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
88-67-63	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-02	Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 11, 2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 15 and less than 20 liters per cylinder. Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements. Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE that is commencing new construction. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture is after 07/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2015.
88-67-63	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-02	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than or equal to 300 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
88-95-102	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	5112-88-102HVP	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
88-95-102	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-103	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-88-103	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Liquid-mounted foam
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-103	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-103	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-1	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a foam or liquid filled seal in contact with a liquid Control Device Type = Vessel does not have closed vent system with a control device
88-95-104	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	5112-88-104HVP	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-104	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-105	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	5112-88-105HVP	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-105	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-106	30 TAC Chapter	5112-88-106HVP	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013.
	115, Storage of VOCs		Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-106	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-88-106	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)
	Subpart Kb	Kb	Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal
88-95-109	30 TAC Chapter		Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013.
	115, Storage of VOCs		Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Primary Seal = Vapor mounted
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-109	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	5, Storage of	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia
			Primary Seal = Vapor mounted
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-109	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	5112-88-109MVP	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	VOCs		Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-109	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-110	30 TAC Chapter	5112-88-110	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013.
	115, Storage of VOCs		Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-110	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-111	30 TAC Chapter	5112-88-111HVP	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013.
	115, Storage of VOCs		Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Primary Seal = Vapor mounted
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-111	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-112	30 TAC Chapter	5112-88-112HVP	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013.
	115, Storage of VOCs		Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-112	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-113	30 TAC Chapter	5112-88-113HVP	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013.
	115, Storage of VOCs		Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-113	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-114	30 TAC Chapter	R5112-88-114	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013.
	115, Storage of VOCs		Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Primary Seal = Vapor mounted
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-114	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-115	30 TAC Chapter	5112-88-115	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013.
	115, Storage of VOCs	rage of	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Primary Seal = Vapor mounted
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-115	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-116	30 TAC Chapter	5, Storage of Alterna	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013.
	115, Storage of VOCs		Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-116	40 CFR Part 60,	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Subpart K		
88-95-116	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-88-116	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
88-95-116	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	R5112-88-116HVP	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
88-95-118	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	5112-88-118HVP	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
88-95-118	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-119	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	5112-88-119HVP	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-119	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-121	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	5112-88-121	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
88-95-121	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-123	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	5112-88-123HVP	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-123	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
88-95-123	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-1	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with metallic shoe primary seal Control Device Type = Vessel does not have closed vent system with a control device
88-95-130	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	5112-88-130HVP	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-130	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka-88-130	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof (EFR) with mechanical shoe primary seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia
88-95-131	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	5112-88-131HVP	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	
			control requirements or exemption criteria.	
			Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	
			Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe	
			Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate	
			Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized	
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
88-95-131	40 CFR Part 60,	60Ka-88-131	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer	
	Subpart Ka		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)	
			True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia	
			Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof (EFR) with mechanical shoe primary seal	
			Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
88-95-132	30 TAC Chapter	5112-88-132HVP	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013.	
	115, Storage of VOCs		Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.	
			Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	
			Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe	
			Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate	
			Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized	
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
88-95-132	40 CFR Part 60,	60Ka-88-132	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer	
	Subpart Ka		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)	
			True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia	
			Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof (EFR) with mechanical shoe primary seal	
			Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
88-95-136	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs		R5112-88-136	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013.
			Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.	
			Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)	
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	
			Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe	
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate	
			Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized	
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
88-95-136	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-88-136	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure
			Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia
88-95-137	30 TAC Chapter	R5112-88-137	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013.
	115, Storage of VOCs		Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Primary Seal = Liquid-mounted foam
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
88-95-137	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb		Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure
			Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia
88-95-302	30 TAC Chapter	60Kb-01	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.
	115, Storage of VOCs	ige of	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
			Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
88-95-302	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-01	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)
88-95-303	30 TAC Chapter	60Kb-02	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.
	115, Storage of VOCs	, Storage of	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
			Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
88-95-303	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-02	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)
88-95-304	30 TAC Chapter	60Kb-03	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.
	115, Storage of VOCs		Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
			Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
88-95-304	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-03	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb	art Kb	Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)
88-11-3	30 TAC Chapter	nding and	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.
	115, Loading and Unloading of VOC		Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.
			Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).
			Transfer Type = Only loading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.
			Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
88-11-3	30 TAC Chapter	R5211-88-3LVP	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal
	115, Loading and Unloading of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
	8		Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.
			Transfer Type = Only loading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
			Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.
88-11-3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and	R5211-88-3UNL	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Unloading of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.
			Transfer Type = Only unloading.
88-11-3	40 CFR Part 63,	63Y-88-3-BAL	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).
	Subpart Y		Ballasting Operations = Ballasting operations are the only operations performed at the facility.
88-11-3	40 CFR Part 63,	63Y-88-3BB	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).
	Subpart Y		Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.
			Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.
			Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.
88-11-3	40 CFR Part 63,	63Y-88-3IMP	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).
	Subpart Y		Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.
			Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.
			Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.
			HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths only transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) as impurities.
88-11-3	40 CFR Part 63,	63Y-88-3-LVP	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).
	Subpart Y		Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.
			Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is less than 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.
88-11-3	40 CFR Part 63,	63Y-88-3MACT	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).
	Subpart Y		Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.
			Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.
			Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.
			Material Loaded = Material other than crude oil or gasoline.
			HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities.
			Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons.
88-11-3	40 CFR Part 63,	63Y-88-3RACT	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).
	Subpart Y		Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.
			Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.
			Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.
			Material Loaded = Gasoline.
			HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities.
			Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons.
			Throughput = Source with throughput less than 10 M barrels and 200 M barrels.
88-11-DOCK	30 TAC Chapter	R5211-1	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a direct flame incinerator.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	115, Loading and		Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal
	Unloading of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.
			Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).
			Transfer Type = Only loading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.
			Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.
			Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are greater than or equal to 100 tpy.
			Control Options = Vapor balance system.
88-11-DOCK	30 TAC Chapter	R5211-2	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a direct flame incinerator.
	115, Loading and Unloading of VOC		Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal
	Cinoading of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.
			Product Transferred = Gasoline
			Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).
			Transfer Type = Only loading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.
			Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.
			Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are greater than or equal to 100 tpy.
			Control Options = Vapor balance system.
88-11-DOCK	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.
			Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.
			Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).
			Loading Location = Marine loading only.
			Subpart BB Control Device Type = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.
			Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently.
			Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.
88-11-DOCK	40 CFR Part 63,	63Y	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).
	Subpart Y		Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.
			Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.
			Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	
88-36-001	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7301-01	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(e)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO _x control method Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)	
88-36-002	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7301-02	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO _x control method Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)	
88-62-002	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.	
88-62-002	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60-1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is not subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.	
88-62-002	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63-1	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.	
88-95-201	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-01	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used only under emergency or upset conditions.	
88-95-201	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-01	Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006. Total Gas Stream = Flare never receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC. Gas Stream Concentration = Flare never receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight. Exempt Date = Flare has not become exempt.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
88-95-201	88-95-201 40 CFR Part 60, 60A		Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.
	Subpart A		Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).
			Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted
88-95-202	30 TAC Chapter	R1111-01	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.
	111, Visible Emissions		Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used only under emergency or upset conditions.
88-95-202	30 TAC Chapter	R5720-01	Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006.
	115, HRVOC Vent Gas		Total Gas Stream = Flare never receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC.
			Gas Stream Concentration = Flare never receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight.
			Exempt Date = Flare has not become exempt.
88-95-202	40 CFR Part 60,	60A	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.
Subpart A		Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).	
			Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted
88-0-0	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control device.
88-0-0	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	61JALL	SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS IN BENZENE SERVICE SUBJECT TO NESHAPS J WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE
88-0-0	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	61VALL	SOP Index No. = Owner or operator assumes fugitive unit control requirements for all components in benzene service subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V with no alternate control or control device.
88-95-201	88-95-201 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R-5121-01	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.
		trols	Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a non-combustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.
88-95-202	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas		Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.
	Controls		Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a non-combustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.

^{* -} The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued
of an existing facility	after operation commences; significant revisions require
	approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not
	authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the
environment and human health by conducting a	inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as
health effects review and that requirement for	authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in
best available control technology (BACT) is	place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
implemented. Up to two Public notices may be required.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public
Opportunity for public comment and contested	comments. No contested case hearings.
case hearings for some authorizations.	comments. No contested case nearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources
rippines to an point source emissions in the state.	identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of
emission sources	multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the
which the applicant must construct and operate	general operational requirements of the site; and also
its various equipment and processes on a facility	include codification of all applicable requirements for
basis.	emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	a Public petition period for every FOP.
and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major	
Sources.	Downit has an applicable requirements table and
Permits have a table listing maximum emission	Permit has an applicable requirements table and
limits for pollutants	Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable
	monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon	Permits can be revised through several revision
application by company. Permits must be issued	processes, which provide for different levels of public
before construction or modification of facilities	notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would
can begin.	be significant revisions require that a revised permit be
	issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list
requirements.	of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

The status of air permits and applications and a link to the Air Permits Remote Document Server is located at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.			
Authorization No.: 116242	Issuance Date: 05/15/2015		
Authorization No.: 19784	Issuance Date: 05/01/2015		
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area			
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003		
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003		
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000		
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000		
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 06/13/2001		

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission

Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information				
ID No.: 88-95-201				
Control Device ID No.: N/A Control Device Type: N/A				
Applicable Regulatory Requirement				
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R-5121-01			
Pollutant: VOC Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)				
Monitoring Information				
Indicator: Pilot Flame				
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour				
Averaging Period: n/a				
Deviation Limit: The loss of a pilot flame shall be reported as a deviation.				

Basis of monitoring:

It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.

Unit/Group/Process Information				
ID No.: 88-95-202				
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A			
Applicable Regulatory Requirement				
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R-5121-01			
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)			
Monitoring Information				
Indicator: Pilot Flame				
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour				

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: The loss of a pilot flame shall be reported as a deviation.

Basis of monitoring:

It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.

Unit/Group/Process Information				
ID No.: 88-95-302				
Control Device ID No.: 88-97-003A/B/C	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)			
Applicable Regulatory Requirement				
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-01			
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)			
Monitoring Information				
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature				
Minimum Frequency: Once per week				
Averaging Period: n/a*				
Deviation Limit: Minimum Temperature = 1400 Fahrenheit or Temperature determined during stack test.				
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering				

It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information				
ID No.: 88-95-303				
Control Device ID No.: 88-97-003A/B/C	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)			
Applicable Regulatory Requirement				
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-02			
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)			
Monitoring Information				
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature				
Minimum Frequency: Once per week				
Averaging Period: n/a*				
Deviation Limit: Minimum Temperature = 1400 Fahrenheit or Temperature determined during stack test.				
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering				

It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.

^{*}The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information				
ID No.: 88-95-304				
Control Device ID No.: 88-97-003A/B/C	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)			
Applicable Regulatory Requirement				
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-03			
Pollutant: VOC Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)				
Monitoring Information				
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature				
Minimum Frequency: Once per week				
Averaging Period: n/a*				
Deviation Limit: Minimum Temperature = 1400 Fahrenheit or Temperature determined during stack test.				
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering				

calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.

^{*}The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Available Unit Attribute Forms

- OP-UA1 Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
- OP-UA2 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
- OP-UA3 Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
- OP-UA4 Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
- OP-UA5 Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
- OP-UA6 Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
- **OP-UA7 Flare Attributes**
- **OP-UA8 Coal Preparation Plant Attributes**
- OP-UA9 Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes
- OP-UA10 Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
- **OP-UA11 Stationary Turbine Attributes**
- OP-UA12 Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
- OP-UA13 Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
- OP-UA14 Water Separator Attributes
- OP-UA15 Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
- OP-UA16 Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
- OP-UA17 Distillation Unit Attributes
- **OP-UA18 Surface Coating Operations Attributes**
- OP-UA19 Wastewater Unit Attributes
- OP-UA20 Asphalt Operations Attributes
- OP-UA21 Grain Elevator Attributes
- OP-UA22 Printing Attributes
- OP-UA24 Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
- OP-UA25 Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
- OP-UA26 Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
- OP-UA27 Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
- OP-UA28 Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
- OP-UA29 Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
- OP-UA30 Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semi-chemical Pulp Mill Attributes
- OP-UA31 Lead Smelting Attributes
- OP-UA32 Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
- OP-UA33 Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
- OP-UA34 Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
- **OP-UA35 Incinerator Attributes**
- OP-UA36 Steel Plant Unit Attributes
- OP-UA37 Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
- OP-UA38 Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
- OP-UA39 Sterilization Source Attributes
- OP-UA40 Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
- OP-UA41 Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
- OP-UA42 Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
- OP-UA43 Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
- OP-UA44 Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
- OP-UA45 Surface Impoundment Attributes
- OP-UA46 Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
- OP-UA47 Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
- OP-UA48 Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
- OP-UA49 Vacuum-Producing System Attributes

OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes

OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes

OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices

OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes

OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes

OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes

OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes

OP-UA57 - Cleaning/De-painting Operation Attributes

OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes

OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes

OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes

OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes

OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes

OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes